State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.
Providence, September 25, 1784.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, the Creditors of STUKELY BARTON of Warwick now a Prisoner in the Goal in East-Greenwich, are notified to appear, at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence, on the last Monday in October next, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency, should not be granted. HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,

A very handsome two-decked BRIGANTINE, of about 120 Tons, English built, with all her Spars, Rigging, &c. and is every way completely fitted for Sea. For further Particulars inquire of Oliver R. Warner, or Messrs. Daniel and Joseph Rogers, Merchants, in Newport.

TO BE SOLD,

A NUMBER of Acres of excellent Land, situated in Tiverton, being Part of the Aquacut Farm, well known to be some of the best Land in the State. For Particulars inquire of Mr. DANIEL MASON, in Newport, or of Mr. GEORGE BENSON, in Providence.

To be SOLD, for CASH, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. on third Day the 12th of next Month, at the Premises,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land of the late Joseph Jacob, deceased, situate on the North Side of the Parade, in Newport—An indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser.—The said Lot is 42 Feet front and 126 Feet deep.

Newport, 23d of the 9th Month, 1784.

ANY Persons having Demands against the Estate of GERVAS ELAM, of Portsmouth, deceased, are hereby desired to send their Accounts, properly attested, in Order for Payment—And those indebted to the Estate on Bond, Note, Book or otherwise, are required to discharge the same to the Subscriber, or JOHN HADWEN, No. 273, Thames-street, who is authorised to receive the same.

SAMUEL ELAM, Administrator.
No. 274, Thames-street.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-House almost new, standing thereon, situate in a pleasant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

TO be SOLD, by the Subscriber, a remarkable large four Years old brown coloured BULL; he measures between 8 and 9 Feet round the Body, and between 15 and 16 Hands high; is very good tempered, and feeds well; 'tis judged he would weigh 18 or 19 Hundred Weight, well fatted.

DAVID GREEN.

North Kingstown, Sept. 23, 1784.

THE Subscriber once more desires all those that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, to call on him for Payment; and requests all that are indebted to the said Company to make Payment before October next, as their is an absolute Necessity for closing the Accounts of said Company by that Time. Those who do not comply with this Request will be called on at the next November Court, without further Notice.

FRANCIS MALBONE,
Surviving Partner.

Newport, August 27, 1784.

ROBERT ROGERS

Hereby informs the public, that he has lately opened a retail store, nearly opposite the one occupied by Mr. George Gibbs, where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms as at any store in the state; he having furnished himself with a general and well chosen assortment of goods, suitable for both town and country, among which are the following articles, together with a variety of others not enumerated:

ELEGANT sattin and sarsnet quilts,
Pink and green silk, and oil-cloth umbrellas,
Broadcloths,
Shalloons,
Tammies,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Everlastings,
Sattinets,
Florentines,
Yellow Swanskin,
Bengals,
Queens cord,
Thicksets,
Fustians,
Plain and spotted jeans,
Nankeens,
Striped ginghams,
Striped hollands,
Brown ditto,
Flower'd dimity,
Calicoes,
Demy lawns,
Cambricks,
Millineis,
Moreens,
Mohair buttons,
Ivory and horn combs,
Tapes bindings,
Cap and skeleton wire,
Plain, spotted & striped 7-8 and apron width Scotch lawns,
Yard wide, 7-8 & 3-4 Irish linens, & 9-8 Irish sheeting,
Apron and shirting checks,
Black and white plain striped and spotted gauzes,
Elegant souffle gauze aprons, plain strip'd borders ditto,
Black and white gauze handkerchiefs,
Plain & needle work'd lawn ditto,
Minionett, bandannoe, checked, silk, barcelona, and linen handkerchiefs,
Womens black, white, and cloth coloured plain & open work'd silk gloves,
Womens superfine Spanish sattin leather ditto,
Misses ditto, ditto,
Womens jean ditto,
Mens beaver stitched top jean and hemp ditto,
White and clouded silk stockings,
Mens plain and ribb'd thread and hemp ditto,
Youths white and marble ditto,
Womens cotton ditto,
Sarsnets of all colours
Black persians, taffeties persian, 7-8 & yard wide modes,
Bone and ivory stick fans,
Pocket ditto,
An assortment of ribbons, edgings, thread and silk laces,
Silk fringes, tastes,
Trimming snail, galoons and silk ferrits,
Silk twist and mohair,
Bibles, testaments,
Fenning's & Dilworth's spelling-books,
Fenning's arithmetic,
Watts's psalms and hymns,
A great variety of childrens histories,
Copperplate copies,
Letter, fools-cap, and pot paper,
Cartridge ditto,
Brushes of several kinds
Womens shoes,
Misses everlasting, calimanco and morocco ditto,
Childrens ditto,
Mens beaver and felt hats,
Boys do. do. do.
Gilt trunks,
Elegant black & white feathers and plumes
Italian sprigs,
An assortment of japan'd ware, consisting of elegant coffee pots, two and a half, and one and a half-pint tea-pots, oval, square, and round waiters, bread-baskets, quart and pint jacks, candlesticks, &c.
Castors,
Cornelian seals set in silver,
Silver thimbles,
A variety of metal buttons,
Plated & common shoe and knee buckles,
Snuff boxes,
Snaffle & pelham bitts,
Swivel stirrups,
Double spring chest locks,
Stock and padlocks,
Coffee-mills,
Shoe, lathing and carpenters hammers,
Desk trimmings,
Compasses,
Brass locks,
Knives and forks,
Pocket & jack knives,
A variety of Queens and Nottingham ware, &c. &c.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town Council of Jamestown, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of DANIEL UNDERWOOD, late of said Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the aboveaid Time.

JOHN GARDNER,
GEORGE TEW.

Jamestown, July 20, 1784.

STEVENS and STEVENS

At their Store near the red Market

CORDAGE of all Sizes—Bread—Pitch—Tar—Turpentine—Rice—West-India Rum—3d. 4d. 6d. 10d. and 20d. Nails—Also a small Assortment of Hard Ware.

State of Rhode-Island, &c. August 28, 1784.

WHEREAS the Honorable General Assembly at their August Session, A. 1784, passed an Act for selling, either at private Contract or at public Auction,

POINT-JUDITH FARM,

in South Kingstown, in separate Divisions, the public Securities issued by, and drawing Interest of Six per Cent. per Annum, from the Treasury of this State, or Silver or Gold, and have appointed the Subscribers a Committee to carry said Act into Execution.

These are therefore to give Notice, that we shall convene, for that Purpose, on the Farm aforesaid, on the Thirteenth Day of October next, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. in order to sell the same.

JOHN JENCKES,
ARCHIBALD CRARY,
ROBERT STANTON,
JONATHAN COMSTOCK,
ROWLAND BROWN,
} Committee.

FOR CHARLESTON,
(SOUTH-CAROLINA)
The fast sailing PACKET
Governor Gerrard,
Captain HUNT,

A Brigantine of 130 Tons, a strong, tight, double-decked Vessel, almost new, her top Timbers of Red Cedar, and will sail about the 10th of October next.—The Owners being determined to fit her in the best Manner for the Accommodation of Passengers, flatter themselves she will be as complete, if not the completest PACKET that ever was in the Trade between New-York and Charleston.—All Gentlemen, Ladies, or Families, in New-York, Rhode-Island, or Providence, who wish to take Passage in the above Vessel, by applying or sending a Line directed to DENNIS M'READY, No. 58, Queen street New-York, or Capt. HUNT, will be duly attended to. Their Carolina and other Friends may depend that every Attention will be given to make their Passage easy and agreeable.

New-York, Aug. 30, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, situated on the Point-Bridge, that is 36 Feet front, and 40 Feet wide, has two Kitchens, and contains Six Rooms with Fire Places; there is also a good Garden belonging thereto, extending 100 Feet back from the House. The above Place will be sold very reasonable. For further Particulars inquire of WILLIAM GARDNER, living on the Premises.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1784.

WANTED to HIRE,

A HOUSE, or Part of One, near the Parade, for which a generous Rent will be given—Inquire of the Printer.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of JOSEPH SMITH, *late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in said Newport, within the aboveaid Time.*

BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1784.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1784. [No. 1203.]

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure*
"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
Has juſt imported, and has now to ſell at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt; Swediſh Iron aſſorted; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Cordage—and a ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods.
Newport, October 8, 1784.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by
SAMUEL BRENTON, & Co.

BEST mould and dipt Iriſh and Scotch CANDLES, per Box—a Quantity of SPIKES, in Barrels, and LOAF-SUGAR.
Newport, October 9, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED, BY
Martin Benſon,

In the WASHINGTON, Capt. SMITH, from LONDON, and now ready for ſale, at his Store in THAMES-STREET, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's.

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, by Wholeſale and Retail.
☞ Beſt Ruſſia and Ravens DUCK.
Newport, October 9, 1784.

THE Creditors of ROBERT POTTER, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee Cauſe, at the General Aſſembly, to ſet at Providence the laſt Monday of this preſent October, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act, ſhould not be granted.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
Providence, October 1, 1784.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of TIMOTHY BALCH, late of Providence, in the State aforeſaid, deceaſed, are notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence, on the laſt Monday in October inſt. to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Petition of SARAH BALCH, Widow, and Adminiſtratrix of the ſaid Timothy, praying that ſhe may be permitted to render the Eſtate of the ſaid Timothy inſolvent before the Town-Council of Providence, ſhould not be granted.
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

ALL Perſons that have Demands againſt the Eſtate of Capt. JAMES DREW, late of Newport, Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring the ſame in to MARGARET DREW, ELIZABETH DREW, and HENRY HUNTER, the Adminiſtrators, or to either of them for Adjuſtment; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment.
Newport, October 1, 1784.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us, the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM REDWOOD, Merchant, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time. VOLENTINE WIGHTMAN,
JOHN TOWNSEND.
Newport, October 7th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead; and common and ſuperfine Flour.

A new Aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,
Juſt imported, by
Walter Channing,

In the Waſhington, Captain Smith, Which he is now opening for Sale, by Wholeſale and Retail.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now opening and ſelling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, which, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.
Newport, October 9, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
STEVENS and STEVENSON,
At their Store near the red Marker,

CORDAGE of all Sizes—Ship Bread—Pitch—Tar—Turpentine—Rice—Weſt-India Rum—3d. 4d. 6d. 8d 10d. and 20d. Nails—Alſo a ſmall Aſſortment of Hard Ware.

THE Subſcriber once more deſires all thoſe that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, to call on him for Payment; and requeſts all that are indebted to the ſaid Company to make Payment before October next, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for cloſing the Accounts of ſaid Company by that Time. Thoſe who do not comply with this Requeſt will be called on at the next November Court, without further Notice,
FRANCIS MALBONE,
Surviving Partner.
Newport, Auguſt 27, 1784.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.
Providence, September 25, 1784.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of STUKELY BARTON, of Warwick, now a Priſoner in the Goal in Eaſt-Greenwich, are notified to appear, at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence, on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency, ſhould not be granted. HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

DUBLIN, July 17.

A NORTHERN gentleman juſt returned from Galway, who had the happineſs of being preſent at their review, expreſſes himſelf in the warmeſt terms of the diſcipline, readineſs, and military excellence diſplayed by the infantry of that country. Whether the preſence of that juſtly admired champion of Iriſh rights, General Flood, under whoſe inſpection they were that day to paſs, or the conſcious glow that animated the boſom of every ſoldier, armed ſolely for the cauſe of liberty and Ireland, an enthuſiaſm pervaded the army of diſtinguiſhing themſelves, no leſs in the field as armed citizens, than as independent freemen, taking a deciſive lead in thoſe glorious acts and reſolves, which gave commerce, conſtitution, and independence to a long injured and oppreſſed land. The plan of review was judicious, ſketched with judgment, executed with preciſion. The improvement in diſcipline, and that ſilence under arms, which marks the finiſhed ſoldier, and gives efficacy to the efforts of the attentive officer, appeared to have arrived at that point which muſt enſure to volunteers the applauſe of their admiring countrymen, and the acknowledgments of every man who has ſeen ſervice, even under the banners of the renowned FREDERICK, or the immortal WASHINGTON.

The enemies of Ireland propagated a report in Dublin, that the volunteer corps of Galway, laſt Sunday, had been attacked on the parade, and after the loſs of ſome lives, diſarmed by the garriſon of that town. We can in no other manner account for this, but that it was to ſound the minds of the people on the occaſion: we are happy to find that the lie wanted ſo many circumſtances of authenticity, that it was immediately diſcovered. The framers ſhould be acquainted, that the volunteering in Ireland, is too ſerious a ſubject to be jeſted with; and that the firſt volley diſcharged by the king's forces, againſt any detachment of the volunteer army, will be the ſignal of ſeparation, between the kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland.

Amongſt the people who were ſuppoſed to be hiſſing the Lord Lieutenant at the theatre, Mr. Smyth, adjutant to the Goldſmith's corps, one of the audience in the gallery, was trepanned out by ſheriff K—, by a tap on the ſhoulder, the ſheriff telling him he wanted to ſpeak with him, when on going to the door, he was hurried off like a common felon, to the guard-houſe in the Caſtle yard, and his pocket ſearched; after he had remained there about 20 minutes, the Goldſmith's Corps muſtered, and with a prodigious number of reſpectable citizens, to the amount of at leaſt 4000, aſſembled before the Caſtle gate, when thoſe ſpoilers of public freedom, the Caſtle hacks, in terror thought proper to releaſe the unoffending citizen. When he was enlarged, the populace procured a chair, and carried him on their ſhoulders to the Goldſmith's hall, amidſt the acclamations of the greateſt multitude ever ſeen upon any occaſion in this city. It is ſaid Mr. Smyth intends bringing an action againſt the Sheriff for falſe impriſonment.

July 22 Laſt Tueſday a party of the 20th regiment of foot, ſailed up the South channel, with their baggage, &c. And,

Yeſterday the remainder of the regiment marched up from Paſſage:—they came laſt from Plymouth, and are to proceed in a few days for Waterford.

The above regiment ſailed from this port to America about nine years ſince, upwards of one thouſand ſtrong, and returned to England in March laſt, reduced by ſickneſs and the ſword to the number of 110.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1784. THE [No. 1203.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure*
"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

Has juſt imported, and has now to ſell at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt; Swediſh Iron aſſorted; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Cordage—and a ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods.

Newport, October 8, 1784.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

SAMUEL BRENTON, & Co.

BEST mould and dipt Iriſh and Scotch CANDLES, per Box—a Quantity of SPIKES, in Barrels, and LOAF-SUGAR.

Newport, October 9, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

Martin Benſon,

In the WASHINGTON, Capt. SMITH, from LONDON, and now ready for ſale, at his Store in THAMES-STREET, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's.

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of European and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, by Wholeſale and Retail.

☞ Beſt Ruſſia and Ravens DUCK.

Newport, October 9, 1784.

THE Creditors of ROBERT POTTER, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee Cauſe, at the General Aſſembly, to ſet at Providence the laſt Monday of this preſent October, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act, ſhould not be granted.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
Providence, October 1, 1784.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of TIMOTHY BALCH, late of Providence, in the State aforeſaid, deceaſed, are notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence, on the laſt Monday in October inſt. to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Petition of SARAH BALCH, Widow, and Adminiſtratrix of the ſaid Timothy, praying that ſhe may be permitted to render the Eſtate of the ſaid Timothy inſolvent before the Town-Council of Providence, ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

ALL Perſons that have Demands againſt the Eſtate of Capt. JAMES DREW, late of Newport, Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring the ſame in to MARGARET DREW, ELIZABETH DREW, and HENRY HUNTER, the Adminiſtrators, or to either of them for Adjuſtment; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

Newport, October 1, 1784.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us, the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM REDWOOD, Merchant, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time. VOLENTINE WIGHTMAN,
JOHN TOWNSEND.

Newport, October 7th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead; and common and ſuperfine Flour.

A new Aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,
Juſt imported, by

Walter Channing,

In the Waſhington, Captain Smith,
Which he is now opening for Sale, by Wholeſale and Retail.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now opening and ſelling at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, which, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.

Newport, October 9, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
STEVENS and STEVENSON,
At their Store near the red Marker,

CORDAGE of all Sizes—Ship Bread—Pitch—Tar—Turpentine—Rice—Weſt-India Rum—3 d. 4d. 6d. 8d 10d. and 20d. Nails—Alſo a ſmall Aſſortment of Hard Ware.

THE Subſcriber once more deſires all thoſe that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, to call on him for Payment; and requeſts all that are indebted to the ſaid Company to make Payment before October next, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for cloſing the Accounts of ſaid Company by that Time. Thoſe who do not comply with this Requeſt will be called on at the next November Court, without further Notice.

FRANCIS MALBONE,
Surviving Partner.

Newport, Auguſt 27, 1784.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.
Providence, September 25, 1784.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of STUKELY BARTON, of Warwick, now a Priſoner in the Goal in Eaſt-Greenwich, are notified to appear, at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence, on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of an Act of Inſolvency, ſhould not be granted. HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

DUBLIN, July 17.

A NORTHERN gentleman juſt returned from Galway, who had the happineſs of being preſent at their review, expreſſes himſelf in the warmeſt terms of the diſcipline, readineſs, and military excellence diſplayed by the infantry of that country. Whether the preſence of that juſtly admired champion of Iriſh rights, General Flood, under whoſe inſpection they were that day to paſs, or the conſcious glow that animated the boſom of every ſoldier, armed ſolely for the cauſe of liberty and Ireland, an enthuſiaſm pervaded the army of diſtinguiſhing themſelves, no leſs in the field as armed citizens, than as independent freemen, taking a deciſive lead in thoſe glorious acts and reſolves, which gave commerce, conſtitution, and independence to a long injured and oppreſſed land. The plan of review was judicious, ſketched with judgment, executed with preciſion. The improvement in diſcipline, and that ſilence under arms, which marks the finiſhed ſoldier, and gives efficacy to the efforts of the attentive officer, appeared to have arrived at that point which muſt enſure to volunteers the applauſe of their admiring countrymen, and the acknowledgments of every man who has ſeen ſervice, even under the banners of the renowned FREDERICK, or the immortal WASHINGTON.

The enemies of Ireland propagated a report in Dublin, that the volunteer corps of Galway, laſt Sunday, had been attacked on the parade, and after the loſs of ſome lives, diſarmed by the garriſon of that town. We can in no other manner account for this, but that it was to ſound the minds of the people on the occaſion: we are happy to find that the lie wanted ſo many circumſtances of authenticity, that it was immediately diſcovered. The framers ſhould be acquainted, that the volunteering in Ireland, is too ſerious a ſubject to be jeſted with; and that the firſt volley diſcharged by the king's forces, againſt any detachment of the volunteer army, will be the ſignal of ſeparation, between the kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland.

Amongſt the people who were ſuppoſed to be hiſſing the Lord Lieutenant at the theatre, Mr. Smyth, adjutant to the Goldſmith's corps, one of the audience in the gallery, was trepanned out by ſheriff K—, by a tap on the ſhoulder, the ſheriff telling him he wanted to ſpeak with him, when on going to the door, he was hurried off like a common felon, to the guard-houſe in the Caſtle yard, and his pocket ſearched; after he had remained there about 20 minutes, the Goldſmith's Corps muſtered, and with a prodigious number of reſpectable citizens, to the amount of at leaſt 4000, aſſembled before the Caſtle gate, when thoſe ſpoilers of public freedom, the Caſtle hacks, in terror thought proper to releaſe the unoffending citizen. When he was enlarged, the populace procured a chair, and carried him on their ſhoulders to the Goldſmith's hall, amidſt the acclamations of the greateſt multitude ever ſeen upon any occaſion in this city. It is ſaid Mr. Smyth intends bringing an action againſt the Sheriff for falſe impriſonment.

July 22 Laſt Tueſday a party of the 20th regiment of foot, ſailed up the South channel, with their baggage, &c. And,

Yeſterday the remainder of the regiment marched up from Paſſage:—they came laſt from Plymouth, and are to proceed in a few days for Waterford.

The above regiment ſailed from this port to America about nine years ſince, upwards of one thouſand ſtrong, and returned to England in March laſt, reduced by ſickneſs and the ſword to the number of 110.

CORK, August 6.

The rancour and malice which the American loyaliſts ſettled at Port Roſeway, in Nova Scotia, have invariably ſhewn their brethren ſince the evacuation of New-York, is not confined to Americans only, but to all people who have befriended the late revolution or the cauſe of freedom.—Theſe fugitives, from the happieſt and freeſt country on the globe, will not allow either American, French, Dutch or Spaniſh ſhips to unload at Shelburne, their newly erected town; and their hatred and deteſtation of the Iriſh was lately ſhewn in the inſtance of ill treatment of the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, of Cork, Capt. Stack, who arrived laſt week, after a ſhort paſſage. This veſſel touched at Port Roſeway, alias Shelburne, on her way from Halifax; and having an Iriſh Volunteer painted on her ſtern, and bearing a name ſo hateful to the Engliſh tyrants, ſhe was forcibly entered by theſe LOYAL Anglo Americans, and the figure was tared and feathered in uſual form, to the no ſmall diſcomforter of the crew, who threw out the bittereſt imprecations, and threatned ſevere retaliation on any veſſel belonging to Port Roſeway, who may hereafter enter the Cove of Cork.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.

Although the account given in our paper of Monday laſt, reſpecting the commencement of hoſtilities in Ireland, has not proved true, yet, on reading the news under the Dublin head, it appears as if ſuch an event was not far diſtant, —numerous preparations on both ſides indicating the approach of a dreadful warfare.

Tueſday laſt, the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly broke up without adjournment. The unconſtitutional introduction of a bill for enfranchiſing nonjurors was carried by the Speaker's vote, and led about twenty of the members to riſe, break up the houſe and give in the following diſſent:

Firſt, For that we conceive it to be a dictate of reaſon and natural equity, that thoſe who declined to participate in the toils, the ſacrifices and the hazard of the late revolution, ſhould not enjoy all the benefit and advantage ariſing from that ineſtimable bleſſing.

Secondly, Such are the numbers of thoſe, who from motives of timidity, avarice, or attachment to the cauſe of Britiſh tyranny, refuſed to enrol their names in the honorable liſt of patriots, at the ſeaſon of the war and danger, that in ſeveral of the principal counties of the ſtate, ſhould the meaſure in contemplation take effect, elections might reaſonably be expected to be carried in favour of men who execrate the alliance of the United States with his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and ſtill cheriſh the hope of a ſubordinate reunion with Great-Britain. And we are convinced no men ſhould rule a ſociety which they wiſh to deſtroy.

Thirdly, The conſtitution has expreſsly provided, that "all bills of a public nature ſhall be printed for the conſideration of the people, and except on occaſions of ſudden neceſſity, ſhall not be paſſed into laws until the next ſeſſion of aſſembly." No ſudden neceſſity exiſts on the preſent occaſion; on the contrary, in a few days a new aſſembly will be convened, furniſhed with the inſtructions of the people at large. Nor can we conceive other motives for the precipitancy with which it is attempted to finiſh the bill referred to; and to paſs it into a law, at the end of a ſeſſions, in a thin houſe, conſiſting of but a few more than a quorum, than ſuch as originate in faction, party views, and ſelfiſh conſiderations.

Impreſſed with a deep ſenſe of the important conſequences of the preſent meaſures to ourſelves, our conſtituents, and poſterity; our apprehenſions ſtill further confirmed by the proceedings on the petition of Dr. Wm. Smith, and the late truſtees of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool in the city of Philadelphia, &c. and that an inſidious petition from the late proprietaries, wrote with an apparent deſign to reconcile the minds of the people to the reſtoration of their property, if not to place the government again in their hands, has been reſpectfully noticed in this houſe and committed, obſerving a myſterious perſeverance in the majority, relying on ſuperiority of numbers, diſdaining to meet in the fair field of reaſon and argument, and treating all obſervation upon the above mentioned points as ſuperfluous and inſinuating that every member had fully made up his mind upon the ſubject, and was no longer open to conviction; recollecting at the ſame time that the conſtitution has wiſely provided as a check, in caſe of a deſperate nature, that the minority may prevent the miſchief to the commonwealth, that may at any time be feared from a majority, by a ſeceſſion. And firmly believing that our conſtituents, at the time of our aſſembling held in abhorrence, and would have conſidered as the worſt of injuries, and the extreme of degradation, the alteration in our political ſyſtem about to be adopted by the repeal of the teſt laws. In a matter thus particularly intereſting to all the true friends of a late glorious revolution, we ſhould be undeſerving the confidence and reſpect of the good people of the ſtate, if we did not adopt every conſtitutional meaſure in our power, to prevent thoſe evils and that confuſion which we believe would be the inevitable reſult of a further continuance in this houſe: to your artful and myſterious meaſures, to that ſecret influence, of which we ſee the effects, but are unable to comprehend the cauſe, we leave you: to our conſtituents, and to the community at large, we make the ſolemn appeal; they will determine to whoſe impropriety of conduct is imputable this premature diſſolution of the legiſlature.

Signed by nineteen perſons.

Yeſterday the Majority of the Houſe met, and drew up the following Addreſs; after which, being unable to do any further buſineſs, for want of a quorum, they broke up.

To the CITIZENS of PENNSYLVANIA.

Friends and Fellow Citizens,

THE Majority of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania beg leave to addreſs you, upon a ſubject of the utmoſt importance to the liberties of the ſtate.

On the 28th day of this month, a ſupplement to the Teſt Laws was called up for a third reading. To our great aſtoniſhment, nineteen members roſe from their ſeats, and broke up the houſe, by ruſhing out of the Aſſembly room in the moſt diſorderly manner. The Speaker of the houſe in vain called them to order. The diſgrace which this tumultuous act has brought upon the legiſlature may eaſily be conceived. The dignity of your government has been inſulted, public buſineſs has been grievouſly obſtructed, and the honor of the ſtate has been expoſed to contempt.

The ſubject of the bill which gave occaſion to this indecent proceeding, we conceive to be of the utmoſt importance to the union and proſperity of Pennſylvania. By the operation of the Teſt Law of 1779, nearly one half of the inhabitants of Pennſylvania are deprived of the privileges of citizens. The peculiar nature of this teſt, and the limited time which was given to take it, we conceive were peculiar hardſhips, and ſeemed intended to prevent its being generally taken. We acquieſced it it, however, during the war. But the time is come for opening the door of elections, and imparting equal liberty to every inhabitant of the ſtate, who is willing to teſtify his allegiance to it by an oath or affirmation. The conſtitution of the ſtate, humanity, policy, and the principles of a free government, all concur to favour the reviſion of the Teſt Laws. The good people injured by theſe laws are not only numerous but wealthy. They have paid their full proportion of the expences of the war, either directly or indirectly, and a great majority of them have been uniformly peaceable and inoffenſive during every ſtage of the revolution. Why then ſhould we oppreſs them any longer? Reſtore them to the rights of citizenſhip, and they will embrace and ſupport your government. Continue the act, on the other hand, which diſfranchiſes them, and you perpetuate among them hatred to your government, and diſcord between them and the citizens of the ſtate.

The principle of liberty, when properly felt, inſpires univerſal benevolence. It is in uniſon with the ſpirit of Chriſtianity, which breathes "peace on earth, and good-will to man."—While we open the doors of freedom to the oppreſſed and diſtreſſed of all nations, even to thoſe of Britiſh ſubjects who have dyed their weapons with American blood, ſhall we ſhut them againſt men who are bone of our bone, and fleſh of our fleſh? We know of no crime that ſhould conſign half a community to perpetual ſlavery; much leſs do we conceive that an adherence to what they judged to be the dictates of conſcience ſhould expoſe them to that degraded ſituation.

All we ſhall ſay upon the ſubject of the bill for reſtoring the College, Academy and charitable School of the city of Philadelphia to its original and juſt owners is, that it was agreed to after the moſt mature deliberation, and after hearing counſel on both ſides. We conceive the ſafety of all incorporated, and even perſonal property in Pennſylvania to depend upon the ſucceſsful iſſue of that bill. The law for taking away the old charter of the College we diſcovered to be equally repugnant to common juſtice, and to the 45th ſection of the conſtitution of the Commonwealth.

The inſinuation of our deſigning to reſtore the late proprietaries eſtates, contained in the publication of the Minority, we beg leave to pronounce a moſt injurious falſhood.

The late proprietaries have both formally renounced all claim to the territory of the ſtate.—They aſk, indeed, a larger compenſation for it than has been granted. By the conſtitution of the ſtate we had no right to refuſe to hear their petition, and we conceived the commitment of it a neceſſary ſtep, whether we granted or refuſed them the prayer it contained.

Friends and Fellow Citizens, be not deceived. You have been too long the dupes of a few deſigning men. Think for yourſelves. We ſubmit our conduct in the revolution as ſoldiers and citizens, and our principles and votes as legiſlators, to your ſevereſt examination. When fortitude was neceſſary, in oppoſing diſaffection, we diſcovered it—and that at a time when many of the leaders of the preſent minority were unknown, or known only from their ſuſpicious connections.

None of our laws have been calculated to enrich ourſelves. We have ſheltered no defaulters —plundered no treaſury. We have no other aim, we can have no other aim, than your happineſs and the proſperity of the ſtate.

Signed in behalf and by order of the majority,

GEORGE GRAY, Speaker.

Aſſembly Chamber, Sept. 29. 1784.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Kentucky, dated Auguſt 15.

"The depredations of the Indians are not yet at an end in this country; three days ago, as Walker Daniel, Eſq; the State Attorney in this diſtrict, Mr. Keightly, of Philadelphia, and a Mr. Johnſton, were going from the Falls of Ohio to the Salt Works, about ſix miles from the works they were attacked by a party of about ſeven Indians, when Daniel and Keightly were ſhot dead on the ſpot, and Johnſon wounded acroſs his breaſt with a ball, though he fortunately effected his eſcape. The dead bodies were found ſcalped, and ſtabbed in a very barbarous manner; but the Indians did not plunder them of their money or cloaths."

Wedneſday laſt the artillery company under Captain Douglas, and one company of the infantry, marched from their encampment for Lancaſter, on their route to the Weſtern Poſts.

BOSTON, October 11.

On Thurſday arrived here, His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigate la Nymph, of 40 guns, commanded by Monſieur de Grandchein, after a paſſage of 15 days from St. Peters, Newfoundland.

An ANECDOTE of General Waſhington and an Oneida Indian.

AT the cloſe of the campaign of 1777, when the American army retired from the field, and took up their cantonment in the neighbourhood of Valley-Forge, ſeveral Indians of the Oneida Nation came down with a deſire to ſee the camp, and to be introduced to that great and illuſtrious man, General Waſhington. One of them (a Sachem) was conducted, immediately on his arrival to the General, and introduced by Dr. Kirkland, who had for many years lived as a miſſionary among them. When the Indian entered the apartment where his Excellency was ſitting, he made a ſudden halt, gazed for ſome time on him, then advanced, and gave him his hand. After the uſual ceremonies were over, the Sachem ſeated himſelf, and General Waſhington, who had been writing a letter to Congreſs, again reſumed his pen, and went on with his buſineſs. As in common with the General whilſt writing, he ſeveral times caſt his eyes to Heaven, as if to invoke the aſſiſtance of ſome ſuperior power. The Indian was unable to ſupport—filled with an idea of the weight of his concerns, he melted into tears, and quitted the room. Doctor Kirkland ſaw his diſtreſs, followed him out, and deſired to know the cauſe of it. "Did you ſee" (replied the Indian, turning round to the Doctor as he entered the paſſage) "how that great man ſeems oppreſſed by his cares?—he lifted his eyes to Heaven, as much as to ſay, help, Lord, help, what a great continent I have got upon my ſhoulders." The Doctor was ſtruck with the dignity and novelty of the idea, and immediately committed it to record.

CORK, August 6.

The rancour and malice which the American loyaliſts ſettled at Port Roſeway, in Nova Scotia, have invariably ſhewn their brethren ſince the evacuation of New-York, is not confined to Americans only, but to all people who have befriended the late revolution or the cauſe of freedom.—Theſe fugitives, from the happieſt and freeſt country on the globe, will not allow either American, French, Dutch or Spaniſh ſhips to unload at Shelburne, their newly erected town; and their hatred and deteſtation of the Iriſh was lately ſhewn in the inſtance of ill treatment of the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, of Cork, Capt. Stack, who arrived laſt week, after a ſhort paſſage. This veſſel touched at Port Roſeway, alias Shelburne, on her way from Halifax; and having an Iriſh Volunteer painted on her ſtern, and bearing a name ſo hateful to the Engliſh tyrants, ſhe was forcibly entered by theſe LOYAL Anglo Americans, and the figure was tared and feathered in uſual form, to the no ſmall diſcomforter of the crew, who threw out the bittereſt imprecations, and threatned ſevere retaliation on any veſſel belonging to Port Roſeway, who may hereafter enter the Cove of Cork.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.

Although the account given in our paper of Monday laſt, reſpecting the commencement of hoſtilities in Ireland, has not proved true, yet, on reading the news under the Dublin head, it appears as if ſuch an event was not far diſtant, —numerous preparations on both ſides indicating the approach of a dreadful warfare.

Tueſday laſt, the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly broke up without adjournment. The unconſtitutional introduction of a bill for enfranchiſing nonjurors was carried by the Speaker's vote, and led about twenty of the members to riſe, break up the houſe and give in the following diſſent:

Firſt, For that we conceive it to be a dictate of reaſon and natural equity, that thoſe who declined to participate in the toils, the ſacrifices and the hazard of the late revolution, ſhould not enjoy all the benefit and advantage ariſing from that ineſtimable bleſſing.

Secondly. Such are the numbers of thoſe, who from motives of timidity, avarice, or attachment to the cauſe of Britiſh tyranny, refuſed to enrol their names in the honorable liſt of patriots, at the ſeaſon of the war and danger, that in ſeveral of the principal counties of the ſtate, ſhould the meaſure in contemplation take effect, elections might reaſonably be expected to be carried in favour of men who execrate the alliance of the United States with his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and ſtill cheriſh the hope of a ſubordinate reunion with Great-Britain. And we are convinced no men ſhould rule a ſociety which they wiſh to deſtroy.

Thirdly, The conſtitution has expreſsly provided, that "all bills of a public nature ſhall be printed for the conſideration of the people, and except on occaſions of ſudden neceſſity, ſhall not be paſſed into laws until the next ſeſſion of aſſembly." No ſudden neceſſity exiſts on the preſent occaſſion; on the contrary, in a few days a new aſſembly will be convened, furniſhed with the inſtructions of the people at large. Nor can we conceive other motives for the precipitancy with which it is attempted to finiſh the bill referred to; and to paſs it into a law, at the end of a ſeſſion, in a thin houſe, conſiſting of but a few more than a quorum, than ſuch as originate in faction, party views, and ſelfiſh conſiderations.

Impreſſed with a deep ſenſe of the important conſequences of the preſent meaſures to ourſelves, our conſtituents, and poſterity; our apprehenſions ſtill further confirmed by the proceedings on the petition of Dr. Wm. Smith, and the late truſtees of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool in the city of Philadelphia, &c. and that an inſidious petition from the late proprietaries, wrote with an apparent deſign to reconcile the minds of the people to the reſtoration of their property, if not to place the government again in their hands, has been reſpectfully noticed in this houſe and committed, obſerving a myſterious perſeverance in the majority, relying on ſuperiority of numbers, diſdaining to meet in the fair field of reaſon and argument, and treating all obſervation upon the above mentioned points as ſuperfluous and inſinuating that every member had fully made up his mind upon the ſubject, and was no longer open to conviction; recollecting at the ſame time that the conſtitution has wiſely provided as a check, in caſe of a deſperate nature, that the minority may prevent the miſchief to the commonwealth, that may at any time be feared from a majority, by a ſeceſſion. And firmly believing that our conſtituents, at the time of our aſſembling held in abhorrence, and would have conſidered as the worſt of injuries, and the extreme of degradation, the alteration in our political ſyſtem about to be adopted by the repeal of the teſt laws. In a matter thus particularly intereſting to all the true friends of a late glorious revolution, we ſhould be undeſerving the confidence and reſpect of the good people of the ſtate, if we did not adopt every conſtitutional meaſure in our power, to prevent thoſe evils and that confuſion which we believe would be the inevitable reſult of a further continuance in this houſe: to your artful and myſterious meaſures, to that ſecret influence, of which we ſee the effects, but are unable to comprehend the cauſe, we leave you: to our conſtituents, and to the community at large, we make the ſolemn appeal; they will determine to whoſe impropriety of conduct is imputable this premature diſſolution of the legiſlature.

Signed by nineteen perſons.

Yeſterday the Majority of the Houſe met, and drew up the following Addreſs; after which, being unable to do any further buſineſs, for want of a quorum, they broke up.

To the CITIZENS of PENNSYLVANIA.

Friends and Fellow Citizens,

THE Majority of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania beg leave to addreſs you, upon a ſubject of the utmoſt importance to the liberties of the ſtate.

On the 28th day of this month, a ſupplement to the Teſt Laws was called up for a third reading. To our great aſtoniſhment, nineteen members roſe from their ſeats, and broke up the houſe, by ruſhing out of the Aſſembly room in the moſt diſorderly manner. The Speaker of the houſe in vain called them to order. The diſgrace which this tumultuous act has brought upon the legiſlature may eaſily be conceived. The dignity of your government has been inſulted, public buſineſs has been grievouſly obſtructed, and the honor of the ſtate has been expoſed to contempt.

The ſubject of the bill which gave occaſion to this indecent proceeding, we conceive to be of the utmoſt importance to the union and proſperity of Pennſylvania. By the operation of the Teſt Law of 1779, nearly one half of the inhabitants of Pennſylvania are deprived of the privileges of citizens. The peculiar nature of this teſt, and the limited time which was given to take it, we conceive were peculiar hardſhips, and ſeemed intended to prevent its being generally taken. We acquieſced it it, however, during the war. But the time is come for opening the door of elections, and imparting equal liberty to every inhabitant of the ſtate, who is willing to teſtify his allegiance to it by an oath or affirmation. The conſtitution of the ſtate, humanity, policy, and the principles of a free government, all concur to favour the reviſion of the Teſt Laws. The good people injured by theſe laws are not only numerous but wealthy. They have paid their full proportion of the expences of the war, either directly or indirectly, and a great majority of them have been uniformly peaceable and inoffenſive during every ſtage of the revolution. Why then ſhould we oppreſs them any longer? Reſtore them to the rights of citizenſhip, and they will embrace and ſupport your government. Continue the act, on the other hand, which diſfranchiſes them, and you perpetuate among them hatred to your government, and diſcord between them and the citizens of the ſtate.

The principle of liberty, when properly felt, inſpires univerſal benevolence. It is in uniſon with the ſpirit of Chriſtianity, which breathes "peace on earth, and good-will to man."—While we open the doors of freedom to the oppreſſed and diſtreſſed of all nations, even to thoſe of Britiſh ſubjects who have dyed their weapons with American blood, ſhall we ſhut them againſt men who are bone of our bone, and fleſh of our fleſh? We know of no crime that ſhould conſign half a community to perpetual ſlavery; much leſs do we conceive that an adherence to what they judged to be the dictates of conſcience ſhould expoſe them to that degraded ſituation.

All we ſhall ſay upon the ſubject of the bill for reſtoring the College, Academy and charitable School of the city of Philadelphia to its original and juſt owners is, that it was agreed to after the moſt mature deliberation, and after hearing counſel on both ſides. We conceive the ſafety of all incorporated, and even perſonal property in Pennſylvania to depend upon the ſucceſsful iſſue of that bill. The law for taking away the old charter of the College we diſcovered to be equally repugnant to common juſtice, and to the 45th ſection of the conſtitution of the Commonwealth.

The inſinuation of our deſigning to reſtore the late proprietaries eſtates, contained in the publication of the Minority, we beg leave to pronounce a moſt injurious falſhood.

The late proprietaries have both formally renounced all claim to the territory of the ſtate.—They aſk, indeed, a larger compenſation for it than has been granted. By the conſtitution of the ſtate we had no right to refuſe to hear their petition, and we conceived the commitment of it a neceſſary ſtep, whether we granted or refuſed them the prayer it contained.

Friends and Fellow Citizens, be not deceived. You have been too long the dupes of a few deſigning men. Think for yourſelves. We ſubmit our conduct in the revolution as ſoldiers and citizens, and our principles and votes as legiſlators, to your ſevereſt examination. When fortitude was neceſſary, in oppoſing diſaffection, we diſcovered it—and that at a time when many of the leaders of the preſent minority were unknown, or known only from their ſuſpicious connections.

None of our laws have been calculated to enrich ourſelves. We have ſheltered no defaulters —plundered no treaſury. We have no other aim, we can have no other aim, than your happineſs and the proſperity of the ſtate.

Signed in behalf and by order of the majority,

GEORGE GRAY, Speaker.

Aſſembly Chamber, Sept. 29. 1784.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Kentucky, dated Auguſt 15.

"The depredations of the Indians are not yet at an end in this country; three days ago, an Walker Daniel, Eſq; the State Attorney in this diſtrict, Mr. Keightly, of Philadelphia, and a Mr. Johnſton, were going from the Falls of Ohio to the Salt Works, about ſix miles from the works they were attacked by a party of about ſeven Indians, when Daniel and Keightly were ſhot dead on the ſpot, and Johnſon wounded acroſs his breaſt with a ball, though he fortunately effected his eſcape. The dead bodies were found ſcalped, and ſtabbed in a very barbarous manner; but the Indians did not plunder them of their money or cloaths."

Wedneſday laſt the artillery company under Captain Douglas, and one company of the infantry, marched from their encampment for Lancaſter, on their route to the Weſtern Poſts.

BOSTON, October 11.

On Thurſday arrived here, His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigate la Nymph, of 40 guns, commanded by Monſieur de Grandchein, after a paſſage of 15 days from St. Peters, Newfoundland.

An ANECDOTE of General Waſhington and an Oneida Indian.

AT the cloſe of the campaign of 1777, when the American army retired from the field, and took up their cantonment in the neighbourhood of Valley-Forge, ſeveral Indians of the Oneida Nation came down with a deſire to ſee the camp, and to be introduced to that great and illuſtrious man, General Waſhington. One of them (a Sachem) was conducted, immediately on his arrival to the General, and introduced by Dr. Kirkland, who had for many years lived as a miſſionary among them. When the Indian entered the apartment where his Excellency was ſitting, he made a ſudden halt, gazed for ſome time on him, then advanced, and gave him his hand. After the uſual ceremonies were over, the Sachem ſeated himſelf, and General Waſhington, who had been writing a letter to Congreſs, again reſumed his pen, and went on with his buſineſs. As in common with the General whilſt writing, he ſeveral times caſt his eyes to Heaven, as if to invoke the aſſiſtance of ſome ſuperior power. The Indian was unable to ſupport—filled with an idea of the weight of his concerns, he melted into tears, and quitted the room. Doctor Kirkland ſaw his diſtreſs, followed him out, and deſired to know the cauſe of it. "Did you ſee" (replied the Indian, turning round to the Doctor as he entered the paſſage) "how that great man ſeems oppreſſed by his cares?—he lifted his eyes to Heaven, as much as to ſay, help, Lord, help, what a great continent I have got upon my ſhoulders." The Doctor was ſtruck with the dignity and novelty of the idea, and immediately committed it to record.

NEWPORT, October 16.

At the Hon. Superior Court, which was held the last Week in the County of Washington, Christopher Stark and Clarke Rathbun were convicted of having counterfeited Spanish Mill'd Dollars—and were sentenced by the Court to stand in the Pillory one Hour, to have their Ears cropped off, and each to pay a Fine of Fifteen Pounds, and Costs of Prosecution and Conviction.

Samuel Barber, jun. was also convicted of the same Offence, and was sentenced to stand in the Pillory one Hour, and to pay a Fine of Twenty Pounds, and Cost.

Alexander Huling and Josiah Gates were convicted at the same Court, of having in their Custody and Possession Dyes and other coining Impliments, with an Intent to counterfeit Spanish Mill'd Dollars, and were sentenced to stand in the Pillory, to pay each a Fine, and Cost of Prosecution, &c.

The Sentences were to have been executed Yesterday, but we are informed that the Prisoners, excepting Huling and Barber, on Thursday Night broke Gaol, and have made their Escape.

The learned Dr. Heister, of Gottingen (says a late London Paper) many Years since conjectured that several Persons, who died suddenly in the Night Time, lost their Lives from the Vapours which exhaled from large Nosegays placed in close Bed-chambers. The present celebrated Dr. Ingenhouz has just confirmed this Doctrine, and requests those who have any Doubts upon the Point to try an easy Experiment; which is, to shut up a small Bunch of Flowers under a Glass Bell in the Night, taking care to put a little Water on the Dish on which the Bell rests, to prevent all Communication between the *external* Air and *that* under the Bell. The Flowers will be found to have suffered Nothing, but they will have corrupted the Air in which they have been shut up, in Proportion to the Volume of the Plants, compared with the Volume of the Air on which they have acted; and also in Proportion to the Nature of the Plants.

A Londonderry Paper of the first of June has the following Paragraph:—About ten Days ago, something very remarkable occurred in this City. An eminent Philadelphia Quaker, who has been for some Time in Ireland, passed through most of the Streets covered with a Habit of Sackcloth, and repeatedly called on the Inhabitants "to Repent and turn to God." What makes it Extraordinary that those who have conversed with this Quaker, have found him a remarkably intelligent Person, of extensive Information, and entirely remote from every Symptom of Insanity. He declares he came from America on purpose to admonish the People of Ireland, and particularly the Inhabitants of Londonderry. It is not unworthy of Note that some Time before the memorable Siege of this City, an eminent Quaker of that Day, called William Edmundson, visited the Town and passed through the Streets nearly in the same Manner."

MARRIED.]—At Warren, Mr. CHARLES WHEATON, to Miss ABIGAIL MILLER, Daughter of NATHAN MILLER, Esq.

DEATHS.]—In North-Carolina, in the 26th Year of his Age, EZRA STILES, Esq; Attorney at Law, eldest Son of the Rev. Dr. STILES President of Yale College,—At South-Kingstown, in this State, Mr. NICHOLAS GARDNER—In this City Mr. JOSEPH CAHOONE, Son of Mr. JAMES CAHOONE.

☞ *Dr. EYRES informs the Public he has removed to the House lately improved by Mrs. Martinborough, on the Point.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct.* 16.

INWARD ENTRIES,

		From
Sloop Peggy,	R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Polly,	O. Reed,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet,	S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Sloop Ranger,	C. Hatfield,	Halifax.
Sloop Diana,	J. Hull,	South-Carolina.

CLEARED,

		For
Sloop Peggy,	R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Polly,	O. Reed,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet,	P. Gilbert,	Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-House, almost new, standing thereon, situate in a pleasant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 16, 1784.

Mr. BARBER,

By giving the following a place in your useful paper, I conceive you will do service to your country, &c.

Temporal or Political Causes, inferred from the best of Causes.

IS thine eye evil because mine is good? was said (in answer to those who complained) by the Lord of the Vineyard, to those who had born the burden and the heat of the day; but it is evident they were not wronged: Observe they all laboured in the Vineyard, and tho' at different times, yet it rather evidences the bountifulness of the Lord of the Vineyard, and not injustice.

But in a political sense, do we not find that some who have not laboured one hour, from real principle, to defend their country's cause and obtain its freedom and liberty (but to the contrary) are now endeavouring to take lead in government! And we hear that in some towns the Tories are not content to bear a proportionable part of the offices in their towns, but are endeavouring to root out every Son of Liberty! And seem to be as unwearied as their master to gain their point! Should that be the case, farewell our liberty, bought with blood and treasure! For when we can believe the D—l has turned christian, we may believe that those pests to society have turned Whigs—Have we any evidence to believe they now wish to build up that, which they have endeavoured to destroy? It is hoped that a word to the wise Whigs in our General Assembly may be sufficient for them, to take care who they admit to take a seat in our General Assembly.

Hence we may conclude with this observation, the Tories were not entitled to the privilege of electing or being elected to any office; but now because our General Assembly has acted the bountiful and gracious part, in giving them that they had not merited, namely, the liberty of citizens, it is surprising that their eye should be so evil as to endeavour to take the whole of that, of which no part, in justice, belongs to them.

DUTY TO MY COUNTRY.

October 16, 1784.

THE Person possessed of, or that can give any Intelligence relative to either of the STOVES, lately affixed in the Granery, and from thence removed without Orders, are desired to acquaint the City Council thereof, and they shall be handsomely rewarded for the same.

Per Order of the Council,

J. GRELEA, Clerk.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1784.

THE Members of the Redwood Library Company are once more earnestly requested to meet at said Library, next Wednesday, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. as at the last Meeting the Number of Members was not sufficient to authorise them, agreeable to Charter, to transact any Business, which, from Neglect in Attendance, is become so essentially necessary.

W TILLINGHAST, Librarian.

Newport, October 15, 1784.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, precisely at 10 o'Clock, A. M. on Monday the 18th inst.

THE HOUSE and LOT where the late Thomas Richardson formerly lived.

Newport, Oct. 15th, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN LAWTON, late of Newport, deceased, are hereby earnestly called upon to settle the same with the Subscriber, who is Executor to said Estate, and may be spoke with at his Dwelling-House in said Newport, for that Purpose; the Debtors to said Estate will take Notice that the Creditors are so pressing in their Demands, that he feels himself under the Necessity of informing them that except they immediately comply, all the Securities and Demands will be put in Suit at next Newport November Court.

JOHN LAWTON.

IMPORTED,

By the last Ships from London, and now ready for Sale, at the Roe-Buck, near Carr's Ferry, by

Thomas Green and Sons,

A very general Assortment of English and India GOODS, Suitable for all Seasons especially the approaching Winter.

N. B. Best Bohea Tea by the Dozen.

October 15, 1784.

Aaron Sheffield

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Greenwich to Newport, and has opened the Shop formerly belonging to Capt. Shearman Clark, where he has for sale a general Assortment of European, East-India and West-India Goods, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Flax-Seed. Among the above are a well chosen Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a constant Supply of new Philadelphia superfine and common FLOUR—Swedish and Philadelphia Bar Iron sorted—Tea by the Chest, or smaller Quantity—Sherry and Lisbon Wines, by the Quarter Cask—Cables from 5 to 8 Inches—Coarse and fine Salt.

FLAX-SEED.

Cash, or any of the above Goods, will be given for clean Flax-Seed.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, with a convenient Dwelling House thereon, situate on the Point, late the Estate of Mr. Caleb Peckham, deceased.—Any Person inclining to Purchase the above Estate, may know the Particulars by applying to JOSHUA PECKHAM, living on the Premises.

BROKE out of Little Rest Hill Gaol, in South-Kingstown, in the State of Rhode-Island, in the Night of the 12th curt. CLARKE RATHBUN, JOSIAH GATES, and CHRISTOPHER STARK, who stood committed there, under Sentences of the Superior Court of Judicature Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery, for being concerned in making or counterfeiting Spanish Silver Dollars, and were to stand in the Pillory To-Morrow, and Rathbun and Stark were to have been cropp'd. Whoever, therefore, will apprehend them shall be paid SIXTY SILVER DOLLARS, upon their being well secured in any Gaol in this State, or TWENTY DOLLARS Reward for each of them, to be secured as aforesaid, which shall be paid by

BERIAH BROWN, Sheriff.

South-Kingstown, Oct. 14, 1784.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of JOSEPH SMITH, *late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in said Newport, within the abovesaid Time.*

BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1784.

NEWPORT, October 16.

At the Hon. Superior Court, which was held the last Week in the County of Washington, Christopher Stark and Clarke Rathbun were convicted of having counterfeited Spanish Mill'd Dollars—and were sentenced by the Court to stand in the Pillory one Hour, to have their Ears cropped off, and each to pay a Fine of Fifteen Pounds, and Costs of Prosecution and Conviction.

Samuel Barbar, jun. was also convicted of the same Offence, and was sentenced to stand in the Pillory one Hour, and to pay a Fine of Twenty Pounds, and Cost.

Alexander Huling and Josiah Gates were convicted at the same Court, of having in their Custody and Possession Dyes and other coining Implements, with an Intent to counterfeit Spanish Mill'd Dollars, and were sentenced to stand in the Pillory, to pay each a Fine, and Cost of Prosecution, &c.

The Sentences were to have been executed Yesterday, but we are informed that the Prisoners, excepting Huling and Barber, on Thursday Night broke Gaol, and have made their Escape.

The learned Dr. Heister, of Gottingen (says a late London Paper) many Years since conjectured that several Persons, who died suddenly in the Night Time, lost their Lives from the Vapours which exhaled from large Nosegays placed in close Bed-chambers. The present celebrated Dr. Ingenhouz has just confirmed this Doctrine, and requests those who have any Doubts upon the Point to try an easy Experiment; which is, to shut up a small Bunch of Flowers under a Glass Bell in the Night, taking care to put a little Water on the Dish on which the Bell rests, to prevent all Communication between the *external* Air and *that* under the Bell. The Flowers will be found to have suffered Nothing, but they will have corrupted the Air in which they have been shut up, in Proportion to the Volume of the Plants, compared with the Volume of the Air on which they have acted; and also in Proportion to the Nature of the Plants.

A Londonderry Paper of the first of June has the following Paragraph:—About ten Days ago, something very remarkable occurred in this City. An eminent Philadelphia Quaker, who has been for some Time in Ireland, passed through most of the Streets covered with a Habit of Sackcloth, and repeatedly called on the Inhabitants "to Repent and turn to God." What makes it Extraordinary that those who have conversed with this Quaker, have found him a remarkably intelligent Person, of extensive Information, and entirely remote from every Symptom of Infanity. He declares he came from America on purpose to admonish the People of Ireland, and particularly the Inhabitants of Londonderry. It is not unworthy of Note that some Time before the memorable Siege of this City, an eminent Quaker of that Day, called William Edmundson, visited the Town and passed through the Streets nearly in the same Manner."

MARRIED.]—At Warren, Mr. CHARLES WHEATON, to Miss ABIGAIL MILLER, Daughter of NATHAN MILLER, Esq.

DEATHS.]—In North-Carolina, in the 26th Year of his Age, EZRA STILES, Esq: Attorney at Law, eldest Son of the Rev. Dr. STILES President of Yale College.—At South-Kingstown, in this State, Mr. NICHOLAS GARDNER—In this City Mr. JOSEPH CAHOONE, Son of Mr. JAMES CAHOONE.

☞ *Dr. EYRES informs the Public he has removed to the House lately improved by Mrs. Martinborough, on the Point.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct.* 16.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Polly, O. Reed,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Sloop Ranger, C. Hatfield,	Halifax.
Sloop Diana, J. Hull,	South-Carolina.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Polly, O. Reed,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet, P. Gilbert,	Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-House, almost new, standing thereon, situate in a pleasant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 16, 1784.

Mr. BARBER,

By giving the following a place in your useful paper, I conceive you will do service to your country, &c.

Temporal or Political Causes, inferred from the best of Causes.

IS thine eye evil because mine is good? was said (in answer to those who complained) by the Lord of the Vineyard, to those who had born the burden and the heat of the day; but it is evident they were not wronged: Observe they all laboured in the Vineyard, and tho' at different times, yet it rather evidences the bountifulness of the Lord of the Vineyard, and not injustice.

But in a political sense, do we not find that some who have not laboured one hour, from real principle, to defend their country's cause and obtain its freedom and liberty (but to the contrary) are now endeavouring to take lead in government! And we hear that in some towns the Tories are not content to bear a proportionable part of the offices in their towns, but are endeavouring to root out every Son of Liberty! And seem to be as unwearied as their master to gain their point! Should that be the case, farewell our liberty, bought with blood and treasure! For when we can believe the D—l has turned christian, we may believe that those pests to society have turned Whigs—Have we any evidence to believe they now wish to build up that, which they have endeavoured to destroy? It is hoped that a word to the wise Whigs in our General Assembly may be sufficient for them, to take care who they admit to take a seat in our General Assembly.

Hence we may conclude with this observation, the Tories were not entitled to the privilege of electing or being elected to any office; but now because our General Assembly has acted the bountiful and gracious part, in giving them that they had not merited, namely, the liberty of citizens, it is surprising that their eye should be so evil as to endeavour to take the whole of that, of which no part, in justice, belongs to them.

DUTY TO MY COUNTRY.

October 16, 1784.

THE Person possessed of, or that can give any Intelligence relative to either of the STOVES, lately affixed in the Granery, and from thence removed without Orders, are desired to acquaint the City Council thereof, and they shall be handsomely rewarded for the same.

Per Order of the Council,

J. GRELEA, Clerk.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1784.

THE Members of the Redwood Library Company are once more earnestly requested to meet at said Library, next Wednesday, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. as at the last Meeting the Number of Members was not sufficient to authorise them, agreeable to Charter, to transact any Business, which, from Neglect in Attendance, is become so essentially necessary.

W TILLINGHAST, Librarian.

Newport, October 15, 1784.

To be sold, at Public Vendue, precisely at 10 o'Clock, A. M. on Monday the 18th inst.

THE HOUSE and LOT where the late Thomas Richardson formerly lived.

Newport, Oct. 15th, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN LAWTON, late of Newport, deceased, are hereby earnestly called upon to settle the same with the Subscriber, who is Executor to said Estate, and may be spoke with at his Dwelling House in said Newport, for that Purpose; the Debtors to said Estate will take Notice that the Creditors are so pressing in their Demands, that he feels himself under the Necessity of informing them that except they immediately comply, all the Securities and Demands will be put in Suit at next Newport November Court. JOHN LAWTON.

IMPORTED

By the last Ships from London, and now ready for Sale, at the Rac-Back, near Carr's Ferry, by

Thomas Green and Sons,

A very general Assortment of English and India GOODS,

Suitable for all Seasons especially the approaching Winter.

N. B. Best Bohea Tea by the Dozen.

October 15, 1784.

Aaron Sheffield

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Greenwich to Newport, and has opened the Shop formerly belonging to Capt. Shearman Clark, where he has for sale a general Assortment of European, East-India and West-India Goods, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Flax-Seed. Among the above are a well chosen Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a constant Supply of new Philadelphia superfine and common FLOUR—Swedish and Philadelphia Bar Iron sorted—Tea by the Chest, or smaller Quantity—Sherry and Lisbon Wines, by the Quarter Cask—Cables from 3 to 8 Inches—Coarse and fine Salt.

FLAX-SEED.

Cash, or any of the above Goods, will be given for clean Flax-Seed.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, with a convenient Dwelling House thereon, situate on the Point, late the Estate of Mr. Caleb Peckham, deceased.—Any Person inclining to Purchase the above Estate, may know the Particulars by applying to JOSHUA PECKHAM, living on the Premises.

BROKE out of Little Rest Hill Gaol, in South-Kingstown, in the State of Rhode-Island, in the Night of the 12th curt. CLARKE RATHBUN, JOSIAH GATES, and CHRISTOPHER STARK, who stood committed there, under Sentences of the Superior Court of Judicature Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery, for being concerned in making or counterfeiting Spanish Silver Dollars, and were to stand in the Pillory To-Morrow, and Rathbun and Stark were to have been cropp'd. Whoever, therefore, will apprehend them shall be paid SIXTY SILVER DOLLARS, upon their being well secured in any Gaol in this State, or TWENTY DOLLARS Reward for each of them, to be secured as aforesaid, which shall be paid by

BERIAH BROWN, Sheriff.

South-Kingstown, Oct. 14, 1784.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of JOSEPH SMITH, *late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in said Newport, within the aboveaid Time.*

BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1784.

Just imported in the ENTERPRIZE, Captain SHEFFIELD, and to be sold, by

Thomas Howland,

At his Shop, at the Foot of the Parade, as cheap as at any Store in this City,

MOREENS, and calicoes,
Calimancoes,
Tammies,
Durants,
Sattinets,
Queens cord,
Honeycombs,
Black gauzes plain and figured,
White figur'd ditto,
Souffle ditto,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Kenting ditto,
Plain lawn,
Fine London brown & fashionable cassimere,
Solid plated coat buttons,
Filligue ditto,
Yard wide and 7-8 Irish linens,
Russia and Irish sheetings,
Fustians and jeans,
Striped holland,
Apron and shirting checks,
Bandannoe, Barcelona, lungee, romall, and other silk handkerchiefs,
Linen ditto,
Chip hats,
Buckrams,
Scots and colour'd threads,
Mens silk, thread and hemp hose,
Persian taffaties,
Yellow canvas,
Silk mitts,
Brown holland,
Bengals, huckaback,

A L S O,

Old Jamaica spirits,
West India rum,
New England ditto,
Best Lisbon wine,
Claret ditto,
Geneva,
Hyson tea,
Common green ditto,
Bohea ditto,
Loaf sugar,
Powdered ditto,
Brown ditto,

Needles and pins,
Diaper and plain tapes,
Ink-powder,
Bindings, fans,
G B wool cards,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, window glass,
Best Scotch snuff,
Scots carpeting,
Sewing silks,
Fish-hooks,
Morocco leather bellows,
Dandrif combs,
Tortoise shell poll ditto,
Table knives & forks,
Cutteau & penknives,
Thimbles,
Writing paper,
All kinds of shot,
Powder and flints,
Gimblets,
Chest and Padlocks,
London glue,
Hammers,
Large and small metal tea-pots,
Pewter plates, porringers and basons,
Shoe, house, and hearth brushes,
Scissors,
Brass candlesticks,
Teacups and saucers,
H and HL hinges,
Childrens morocco shoes,
Iron spades,
Scoop shovels,
Best stock locks,
Awl-blades,

Chocolate,
Rice,
Flour,
Nutmegs,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Allspice,
Pepper,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Soap,

LIKEWISE,

A few GENUINE MEDICINES, and an assortment of SHOP FURNITURE, which will be sold very low, and the terms made easy to the purchaser.

Bees-wax, bayberry-wax, tried tallow, flax-seed, orders on the impost-office, and many kinds of country produce taken in pay for the above articles.

Newport, September 10, 1784.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of October next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. if not sold before at private Sale,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of LAND, of James Pitman, Joiner, deceased, near the Church. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Place, on the Day of Sale.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A very handsome two-decked BRIGANTINE, of about 120 Tons, English built, with all her Spars, Rigging, &c. and is every way completely fitted for Sea. For further Particulars inquire of Oliver R. Warner, or Messrs. Daniel and Joseph Rogers, Merchants, in Newport.

WANTED to HIRE,

A HOUSE, or Part of One, near the Parade, for which a generous Rent will be given—Inquire of the Printer.

JOHN HADWEN,

HEREBY informs his Customers, and the Public in general, That he has imported in the Ship Peggy, Captain Sim, from London, an Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, which he purposes to sell by Retail, cheap for Cash, at his Shop, in Thames-street, opposite to the House of the late Governor Wanton; where he has also for Sale, Green and Bohea Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Flour, &c.

Newport, 10th Mo. 1st, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Peale's, deceased,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round, flat and square; Petersburgh Hemp, and Cordage of all Sizes.

TO BE SOLD,

A NUMBER of Acres of excellent Land, situated in Tiverton, being Part of the Aquacut Farm, well known to be some of the best Land in the State. For Particulars inquire of Mr. DANIEL MASON, in Newport, or of Mr. GEORGE BENSON, in Providence.

ANY Persons having Demands against the Estate of GERVAS ELAM, of Portsmouth, deceased, are hereby desired to send their Accounts, properly attested, in Order for Payment—And those indebted to the Estate on Bond, Note, Book or otherwise, are required to discharge the same to the Subscriber, or JOHN HADWEN, No. 273, Thames-street, who is authorised to receive the same.

SAMUEL ELAM, Administrator.
No. 274, Thames-street.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, situated on the Point-Bridge, that is 36 Feet front, and 40 Feet wide, has two Kitchens, and contains Six Rooms with Fire Places; there is also a good Garden belonging there. to, extending 100 Feet back from the House. The above Place will be sold very reasonable For further Particulars inquire of WILLIAM GARDNER, living on the Premises.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1784.

TO be SOLD, by the Subscriber, a remarkable large four Years old brown coloured BULL; he measures between 8 and 9 Feet round the Body, and between 15 and 16 Hands high; is very good tempered, and feeds well; 'tis judged he would weigh 18 or 19 Hundred Weight, well fatted.

DAVID GREEN.

North-Kingstown, Sept. 23, 1784.

Jacob Isaacks, Broker,

HAS for sale, several new Hulls of Vessels of different Dimensions, also a Sloop of about 60 Tons, nine Months old, well fitted, her Sails and Rigging not much worse for wear—Likewise several Houses in different Parts of the City, a Number of Farms in different Parts of the State, and several Negro Boys and Girls from 10 to 17 Years of Age, some of them for a Term of Time, the others for Life; Jamaica and Damarara Rum by the Hogshead, Brown Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, best of Bar-Iron, Steel, Duck, Rigging, Anchors, &c.

Any Person having Loan-Office Certificates, or any other of this State's Securities, by applying to him may hear of a Purchaser.

For LONDON,

The fine new SHIP

HOPE,

CHARLES SWAIN, Master,

HAS most excellent Accommodations for Passengers; will sail the 20th of October. For Freight or Passage, apply to BROWN and BENSON, or to the Captain on board, at Thurber's Wharff.

Providence, September 30, 1784.

ROBERT ROGERS

Hereby informs the public, that he has lately opened a retail store, nearly opposite the one occupied by Mr. George Gibbs, where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms as at any store in the state; he having furnished himself with a general and well chosen assortment of goods, suitable for both town and country, among which are the following articles, together with a variety of others not enumerated:

ELEGANT sattin and sarsnet quilts,
Pink and green silk, and oil-cloth umbrellas,
Broadcloths,
Shalloons,
Tammies,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Everlastings,
Sattinets,
Florentines,
Yellow Swanskin,
Bengals,
Queens cord,
Thicksets,
Fustians,
Plain and spotted jeans,
Nankeens,
Striped ginghams,
Striped hollands,
Brown ditto,
Flower'd dimity,
Calicoes,
Demy lawns,
Cambricks,
Millinets,
Moreens,
Mohair buttons,
Ivory and horn combs,
Tapes, bindings,
Cap and skeleton wire,
Plain, spotted & striped 7-8 and apron width Scotch lawns,
Yard wide, 7-8 & 3-4 Irish linens, & 9-8 Irish sheeting,
Apron and shirting checks,
Black and white plain striped and spotted gauzes,
Elegant souffle gauze aprons, plain strip'd borders ditto,
Black and white gauze handkerchiefs,
Plain & needle work'd lawn ditto,
Minionett, bandannoe, checked, silk, barcelona, and linen handkerchiefs,
Womens black, white, and cloth coloured plain & open work'd silk gloves,
Womens superfine Spanish sattin leather ditto,
Misses ditto, ditto,
Womens jean ditto,
Mens beaver stitched top jean and hemp ditto,
White and clouded silk stockings,
Mens plain and ribb'd thread and hemp ditto,
Youths white and marble ditto,
Womens cotton ditto,
Sarsnets of all colours
Black pelongs, taffeties persian, 7-8 & yard wide modes,
Bone and ivory stick fans,
Pocket ditto,
An assortment of ribbons, edgings, thread and silk laces,
Silk fringes, tasles,
Trimming snail, goloons and silk ferrits,
Silk twist and mohair,
Bibles, testaments,
Fenning's & Dilworth's spelling-books,
Fenning's arithmetic,
Watts's psalms and hymns,
A great variety of childrens histories,
Copperplate copies,
Letter, fools-cap, and pot paper,
Cartridge ditto,
Brushes of several kinds
Womens shoes
Misses everlasting, calimanco and morocco ditto,
Childrens ditto,
Mens beaver and felt hats,
Boys do. do. do.
Gilt trunks,
Elegant black & white feathers and plumes,
Italian sprigs,
An assortment of japan'd ware, consisting of elegant coffee pots, two and a half, and one and a half-pint tea-pots, oval, square, and round waiters, bread-baskets, quart and pint jacks, candlesticks, &c.
Castors,
Cornelian seals set in silver,
Silver thimbles,
A variety of metal buttons,
Plated & common shoe and knee buckles,
Snuff boxes,
Snaffle & pelham bitts,
Swivel stirrups,
Double spring chestlocks,
Stock and padlocks,
Coffee-mills,
Shoe, lathing and carpenters hammers,
Desk trimmings,
Compasses,
Brass locks,
Knives and forks,
Pocket & jack knives,
A variety of Queens and Nottingham ware, &c. &c.

Just Imported in the ENTERPRISE, Captain SHEFFIELD, and to be sold, by

Thomas Howland,

At his Shop, at the Foot of the Parade, as cheap as at any Store in this City,

MOREENS,
and camoes,
Calimancoes,
Tammies,
Durants,
Sattinets,
Queens cord,
Honeycombs,
Black gauzes plain and figured,
White figur'd ditto,
Souffe ditto,
Gauze handkerchiefs,
Kenting ditto,
Plain lawn,
Fine London brown & fashionable cassimere,
Solid plated coat buttons,
Filligue ditto,
Yard wide and 7-8 Irish linens,
Russia and Irish sheetings,
Fustians and jeans,
Striped holland,
Apron and shirting checks,
Bandannoe, Barcelona, lungee, romall, and other silk handkerchiefs,
Linen ditto,
Chip hats,
Buckrams,
Scots and colour'd threads,
Mens silk, thread and hemp hose,
Persian taffaties,
Yellow canvas,
Silk mitts,
Brown holland,
Bengals, huckaback,
Needles and pins,
Diaper and plain tapes,
Ink-powder,
Bindings, fans,
G B wool cards,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, window glass,
Best Scotch snuff,
Scots carpeting,
Sewing silks,
Fish-hooks,
Morocco leather bellows,
Dandrif combs,
Tortoise shell poll ditto,
Table knives & forks,
Cutteau & penknives,
Thimbles,
Writing paper,
All kinds of shot,
Powder and flints,
Gimblets,
Chest and Padlocks,
London glue,
Hammers,
Large and small metal tea-pots,
Pewter plates, porringers and basons,
Shoe, house, and hearth brushes,
Scissors,
Brass candlesticks,
Teacups and saucers,
H and HL hinges,
Childrens morocco shoes,
Iron spades,
Scoop shovels,
Best stock-locks,
Awl-blades,

ALSO,

Old Jamaica spirits,
West India rum,
New England ditto,
Best Lisbon wine,
Claret ditto,
Geneva,
Hyson tea,
Common green ditto,
Bohea ditto,
Loaf sugar,
Powdered ditto,
Brown ditto,
Chocolate,
Rice,
Flour,
Nutmegs,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Allspice,
Pepper,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Soap,

LIKEWISE,

A few GENUINE MEDICINES, and an assortment of SHOP FURNITURE, which will be sold very low, and the terms made easy to the purchaser.

Bees-wax, bayberry-wax, tried tallow, flax-seed, orders on the impost-office, and many kinds of country produce taken in pay for the above articles.

Newport, September 10, 1784.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of October next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. if not sold before at private Sale,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of LAND, of James Pitman, Joiner, deceased, near the Church. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Place, on the Day of Sale.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A very handsome two-decked BRIGANTINE, of about 120 Tons, English built, with all her Spars, Rigging, &c. and is every way completely fitted for Sea. For further Particulars inquire of Oliver R. Warner, or Messrs. Daniel and Joseph Rogers, Merchants, in Newport.

WANTED to HIRE,

A HOUSE, or Part of One, near the Parade, for which a generous Rent will be given—Inquire of the Printer.

JOHN HADWEN,

HEREBY informs his Customers, and the Public in general, That he has imported in the Ship Peggy, Captain Sim, from London, an Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, which he purposes to sell by Retail, cheap for Cash, at his Shop, in Thames-street, opposite to the House of the late Governor Wanton; where he has also for Sale, Green and Bohea Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Flour, &c.

Newport, 10th Mo. 1st, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Pease's, deceased,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round, flat and square; Petersburgh Hemp, and Cordage of all Sizes.

TO BE SOLD,

A NUMBER of Acres of excellent Land, situated in Tiverton, being Part of the Aquacut Farm, well known to be some of the best Land in the State. For Particulars inquire of Mr. DANIEL MASON, in Newport, or of Mr. GEORGE BENSON, in Providence.

ANY Persons having Demands against the Estate of GERVAS ELAM, of Portsmouth, deceased, are hereby desired to send their Accounts, properly attested, in Order for Payment—And those indebted to the Estate on Bond, Note, Book or otherwise, are required to discharge the same to the Subscriber, or JOHN HADWEN, No. 273, Thames-street, who is authorised to receive the same.

SAMUEL ELAM, Administrator.
No. 274, Thames-street.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, situated on the Point-Bridge, that is 36 Feet front, and 40 Feet wide, has two Kitchens, and contains Six Rooms with Fire Places; there is also a good Garden belonging there. to, extending 100 Feet back from the House. The above Place will be sold very reasonable For further Particulars inquire of WILLIAM GARDNER, living on the Premises.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1784.

TO be SOLD, by the Subscriber, a remarkable large four Years old brown coloured BULL; he measures between 8 and 9 Feet round the Body, and between 15 and 16 Hands high; is very good tempered, and feeds well; 'tis judged he would weigh 18 or 19 Hundred Weight, well fatted.

DAVID GREEN.

North-Kingstown, Sept. 23, 1784.

Jacob Isaacks, Broker,

HAS for sale, several new Hulls of Vessels of different Dimensions, also a Sloop of about 60 Tons, nine Months old, well fitted, her Sails and Rigging not much worse for wear—Likewise several Houses in different Parts of the City, a Number of Farms in different Parts of the State, and several Negro Boys and Girls from 10 to 17 Years of Age, some of them for a Term of Time, the others for Life; Jamaica and Damarara Rum by the Hogshead, Brown Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, best of Bar-Iron, Steel, Duck, Rigging, Anchors, &c.

Any Person having Loan-Office Certificates, or any other of this State's Securities, by applying to him may hear of a Purchaser.

For LONDON,

The fine new SHIP

HOPE,

CHARLES SWAIN, Master,

HAS most excellent Accommodations for Passengers; will sail the 20th of October. For Freight or Passage, apply to BROWN and BENSON, or to the Captain on board, at Thurber's Wharff.

Providence, September 30, 1784.

ROBERT ROGERS

Hereby informs the public, that he has lately opened a retail store, nearly opposite the one occupied by Mr. George Gibbs, where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms as at any store in the state; he having furnished himself with a general and well chosen assortment of goods, suitable for both town and country, among which are the following articles, together with a variety of others not enumerated:

ELEGANT
sattin and sarsnet quilts,
Pink and green silk, and oil-cloth umbrellas,
Broadcloths,
Shalloons,
Tammies,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Everlastings,
Sattinets,
Florentines,
Yellow Swanskin,
Bengals,
Queens cord,
Thicksets,
Fustians,
Plain and spotted jeans,
Nankeens,
Striped ginghams,
Striped hollands,
Brown ditto,
Flower'd dimity,
Calicoes,
Demy lawns,
Cambricks,
Millinets,
Moreens,
Mohair buttons,
Ivory and horn combs,
Tapes, bindings,
Cap and skeleton wire,
Plain, spotted & striped 7-8 and apron width Scotch lawns,
Yard wide, 7-8 & 3-4 Irish linens, & 9-8 Irish sheeting,
Apron and shirting checks,
Black and white plain striped and spotted gauzes,
Elegant souffle gauze aprons, plain strip'd borders ditto,
Black and white gauze handkerchiefs,
Plain & needle work'd lawn ditto,
Minionett, bandannoe, checked, silk, barcelona, and linen handkerchiefs,
Womens black, white, and cloth coloured plain & open work'd silk gloves,
Womens superfine Spanish sattin leather ditto,
Misses ditto, ditto,
Womens jean ditto,
Mens beaver stitched top jean and hemp ditto,
White and clouded silk stockings,
Mens plain and ribb'd thread and hemp ditto,
Youths white and marble ditto,
Womens cotton ditto,
Sarsnets of all colours
Black pelongs, taffeties persian, 7-8 & yard wide modes,
Bone and ivory stick fans,
Pocket ditto,
An assortment of ribbons, edgings, thread and silk laces,
Silk fringes, tasles,
Trimming snail, goloons and silk ferrits,
Silk twist and mohair,
Bibles, testaments,
Fenning's & Dilworth's spelling-books,
Fenning's arithmetic,
Watts's psalms and hymns,
A great variety of childrens histories,
Copperplate copies,
Letter, fools-cap, and pot paper,
Cartridge ditto,
Brushes of several kinds
Womens shoes
Misses everlasting, calimanco and morocco ditto,
Childrens ditto,
Mens beaver and felt hats,
Boys do. do. do.
Gilt trunks,
Elegant black & white feathers and plumes,
Italian sprigs,
An assortment of japan'd ware, consisting of elegant coffee pots, two and a half, and one and a half-pint tea-pots, oval, square, and round waiters, bread-baskets, quart and pint jacks, candlesticks, &c.
Castors,
Cornelian seals set in silver,
Silver thimbles,
A variety of metal buttons,
Plated & common shoe and knee buckles,
Snuff boxes,
Snaffle & pelham bitts,
Swivel stirrups,
Double spring chestlocks,
Stock and padlocks,
Coffee-mills,
Shoe, lathing and carpenters hammers,
Desk trimmings,
Compasses,
Brass locks,
Knives and forks,
Pocket & jack knives,
A variety of Queens and Nottingham ware, &c. &c.